In April, 1942, LILIA PARDO VIUDA DE LARIN was interviewed by the Military Attache, U.S. Embassy, Mexico City, Mexico. She stated she was born May 19, 1906, Mexico D.F., and then resided in Mexico City. She stated that she was engaged to GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT and that she was then en route to the United States to visit her two sons who were then matriculated at a military academy near West Point, New York. She was issued a visa by the U.S. Embassy at Mexico City on April 16, 1942, to enter the United States; however, she was refused permission to enter the United States at the Mexican Border.

On December 28, 1942, LILIA PARDO VIUDA DE LARIN arrived in the United States from Mexico on a Pan American Airways airplane from Mexico at the Grand Central Air Terminal, Glendale, California. She was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. She was unaccompanied and gave as her purpose for entering the United States that she intended to visit her two sons, LUIS and ALFREDO, ages 16 and 17, respectively, who were then attending Peekskill Military Academy in Peekskill, New York. Her sons were to have arrived on the same date by train from Peekskill, New York. She stated she had made reservations at the Beverly-Wilshire Hotel, Beverly Hills, California, and expected to stay for ten days, after which she intended to return to Mexico.

DE LARIN furnished the following information concerning her parents and husbands:

She said that her father, ALFREDO PARDO, was born in Spain and is now deceased. She said her mother, SARDA CAMARGO, was born in Mexico. She advised she has a brother, ANTONIO PARDO, an automobile parts salesman in Mexico City. She stated she had been married three times: first to JOSE ALVAREZ LARIN, a Spaniard, born in Leon Castile, Spain, who died September 3, 1939; a second marriage to ANTONIO LEMERO (MANERO), a Mexican, born in Toluca, Mexico; and a third marriage to JORGE GUASCO, born in Blida, Algiers, French Africa.

DE LARIN gave as her current address Dickens 42, Edificio San Luis, Apartment 202, Polanco, Mexico D.F. She stated she had left the United States in July, 1942, after

having visited at New York City and Washington, D.C., and that she has departed from the United States three times within the last three years. She stated that she also knew GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT, who had come to the United States about four years previously and is of Polish nationality. She advised that she had decided some months ago not to marry MOHRENSCHILDT, nor did she plan to see MOHRENSCHILDT during this visit. She said she had last known him to be residing at the Stanhope Hotel in New York City about November, 1942. She also knew that MOHRENSCHILDT had a brother, DEMITRE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, a professor at a university in New York City, whose address was 950 Park Avenue, New York City.

LILIA DE LARIN was described as a white female, born May 16, 1906, Mexico D.F., 135 pounds, 5'7", auburn hair, brown eyes, light tan complexion.

LA T-1 advised on December 29, 1942, that LILIA PARDO DE LARIN arrived in the United States at Glendale, California, on a Pan American Airlines plane from Mexico. She advised that she derives her income from inherited property and owns an apartment house at Calle de Miguel Schulz, Mexico. She also has sons attending Peekskill Military Academy near West Point.

LA T-1 advised that it had been reported that LILIA LARIN had stated she was the fiancee of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT whom she met in New York City in February, 1941. LARIN stated that MOHRENSCHILDT owned a large amount of property in Poland which was confiscated by the Germans. DE LARIN and MOHRENSCHILDT had registered as man and wife at the Nueces Hotel, Corpus Christi, Texas, on May 14, 1941, and at Port Arthur, Texas, on May 29, 1941.

LA T-1 advised that in September, 1942, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was suspected as a Nazi agent. He was then attempting to arrange for LILIA DE LARIN to enter the United States.

On March 9, 1964, records of Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Los Angeles, were searched and reported. INS records reflected File No. A 12675840. This

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/16/64

SERGEI M. FOMENKO, North American Aviation, Inc., Torrance, California, advised that he is the brother of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and the uncle of CHRISTIANA KEARTON, nee LE GON, who is the only daughter of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. He said that when CHRISTIANA was born in New York, New York, on April 30, 1940, she was christened EVGENIA ELINOR LE GON. Her father was formerly known as VALENTINE DIMITRIEVICH BOGOIAVLENSKY but had changed his name to ROBERT LE GON. Her mother was formerly known as EVGENIA M. BOGOIAVLENSKY, nee FOMENKO, but took the name JEANNE LE GON. CHRISTIANA was soon known as JEANNE LE GON, the same name as her mother, and was called by her family "JEANNIE."

In about 1957, after the divorce of ROBERT and JEANNE LE GON, ROBERT LE GON was most upset and became mentally obsessed with hatred concerning his former wife. He insisted that his daughter, then known as EVGENIA (JEANNIE) LE GON, change her name in order to disassociate her name with that of her mother. The daughter's name was changed to CHRISTIANA ELINOR BOGOIAVLENSKY and this is the name she was using at the time she first registered as a new student at the University of California at Los Angeles.

After the divorce of ROBERT and JEANNE LE GON in 1957, CHRISTIANA lived with her mother, JEANNE LE GON, in Dallas, Texas. She also lived with her mother after JEANNE LE GON married GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT at Dallas, Texas. During this time, 1957 to 1959, CHRISTIANA worked as a sales girl in a department store in Dallas and also pursued her interest in art. She painted and sold several works at Dallas.

During the summer of 1960, ROBERT LE GON had become a problem and was obviously in need of treatment for a deteriorating mental condition. CHRISTIANA returned to Los Angeles from Dallas and lived at FOMENKO's home, 4560 Deseret Drive, Woodland Hills, California, from July, 1960, until late in the winter of the same year. During this time she petitioned and handled the commitment of her father, ROBERT LE GON, to the Camarillo State Mental Hospital.



On 3/11/64 at Torrance, California File # Los Angeles 100-17448

by SA HARRY H. WHIDBEE:jcc Date dictated 3/12/64

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FOMENKO stated that he does not know when CHRISTIANA met or when she married RAGNAR KEARTON. He states that he is not certain that the KEARTONs are legally married. He stated that CHRISTIANA has had formal training as an artist and has sold several of her works. He said that RAGNAR is also a "dabbler" in art and sculpture. He said that RAGNAR has no known profession but has attempted at times to write a book.

FOMENKO stated that during 1961, RAGNAR and CHRISTIANA KEARTON were residing in San Diego, California. The KEARTONs purchased a sail boat and after equipping it, resold it at a considerable profit. In 1962, RAGNAR and CHRISTIANA KEARTON traveled to Anchorage, Alaska. FOMENKO does not know their address, but stated that he was later told by CHRISTIANA that she worked as a waitress in a cafe and RAGNAR worked part time as a "Park Ranger" and wrote a book in his spare time.

FOMENKO stated that during either October or November, 1963, CHRISTIANA and RAGNAR KEARTON came through Los Angeles while traveling from Anchorage, Alaska, en route on a tour of Europe and Africa. They spent one night at FOMENKO's home in Woodland Hills, California. They were driving a fully equipped late model Falcon Camper. FOMENKO does not recall whether this camper had California plates. The KEARTONs stated they planned to drive to an East Coast port, and arrange freighting and passage to Haiti where they would visit JEANNE and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. They then planned to arrange passage to Europe where they would continue on an extended tour, living in their camper, including travel through Africa. FOMENKO stated that he knew of no address for CHRISTIANA and RAGNAR KEARTON at the present time. He said that he had received no correspondence from them since they left Los Angeles in November, 1963. The KEARTONs have no children.

FOMENKO stated that he learned through conversation with RAGNER KEARTON that he had at one time attended Oxford or possibly Cambridge University in England, but did not complete his education or receive a degree. RAGNAR is the son of one of the vice presidents of Lockheed Aircraft Corporation located at Sunnyvale, California. FOMENKO does not know RAGNAR's father's name. RAGNAR's parents are divorced.

His mother, name unknown, resides in Southern California. FOMENKO does not know her address.

SERGEI FOMENKO stated that in his contacts with CHRISTIANA KEARTON throughout her life he had never gained an impression that she has any sympathy for the communist ideology or affinity for the Soviet Union. FOMENKO stated that during his personal contact and conversations with RAGNAR KEARTON in October or November, 1963, he did not gain the impression that RAGNAR was pro-communist nor did he express any opinions that would indicate any admiration for the Soviet Union. FOMENKO stated that, to the contrary, RAGNER KEARTON expressed ideas that were very conservative and anti-communist in nature.

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By Dept. of Justice
letter, August 13, 1985
NC by MAG Date 7/1/85



from her that JEANNE LE GON had traveled to both Paris, France and Rome, Italy, during about 1949 and 1950 in connection with her employment and model shows produced by her for Nardis of Dallas.

Mrs. BRAUNHEIM characterized JEANNE LE GON as a conniver, a hater, one who is intent on climbing over other people to obtain success. She said that the LE GONs made few friends during their residence in New York City because of their general attitude. She recalls that JEANNE LE GON displayed a strong lack of respect for the American way of life and the government of the United States. She said that during the time the LE GONs lived in Greenwich Village, they associated with a group of "mad Russians who were mainly interested in artistic endeavors," and whose pattern of activities were for the most part anti-religious and without moral ethics. Many of this same group of Russian immigrants were known to be sympathetic to the communist ideology and in sympathy with the Soviet Union. Mrs. BRAUNHEIM recalled that in spite of advice to the LE GONs about the nature of these groups, the LE GONs persisted in close association with this type of people.

Mrs. BRAUNHEIM stated that she had no knowledge that either JEANNE or ROBERT LE GON were ever actively associated with the Communist Party during their residence in New York or since.

Mrs. BRAUNHEIM stated that she had learned through her association with SERGEI FOMENKO that JEANNE MOHRENSCHILDT and her husband had made a hiking tour through Mexico, Central and South America. Mrs. BRAUNHEIM stated that in her opinion JEANNE MOHRENSCHILDT was not the type of person who would under any circumstances participate in an activity that would require the ruggedness necessary to hike this distance and live under these conditions. She states that JEANNE MOHRENSCHILDT was definitely not the out-of-door type, that instead she was the fashion plate, the high heels and cocktail lounge type, who was most concerned with maintaining her beauty and immaculate appearance at all times. She said that even though SERGEI FOMENKO has asserted as fact the truth of this hiking tour, Mrs. BRAUNHEIM finds this difficult for herself to believe.



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By Dept. of Justice
letter, August 13, 1985
NC by MAG Date 7/1/85

CD 7719

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Federal Bureau of Investigation
March 18, 1964

In Reply, Please
Refer to File
No. 100-17448

Title GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka;

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference Report of SA HARRY H. WHIDBEE dated and captioned as above.

All Sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

LA T-1 is another agency of the United States which conducts security type investigations.

LA T-2 is another agency of the United States Government which conducts security type investigations.

LA T-3 is a responsible official having access to personnel records of the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation at Los Angeles.

LA T-4 is a close personal acquaintance of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT from 1942 to 1962 in Texas.

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